A VAST DEMONSTRATION.

Continued from First Page

diers. More the Northern soldiers pensions will not be discontinued. Why? They wented to find they deserve it. The continued they deserve it is a continued to the charges good will and harmony, an end of the charges of infidelity which the Republicans are half the people harbor. Therefore it means the anni-fillation of the Republican party, I applianced the continued when the war ended. He was the continued when the war ended. He was the soult many prominent in the South as a prominent town many who meant to give the people peace. The people will hence the people peace. The

The meeting adjourned at 11:45 P. M.

THE FOURTEENTH STREET MEETING. Thite and Randelph and Gov. Dorshelmer.

A vast crowd was assembled in front of

results have a series and the parameter of the South wanted peace and prosecrity, and that was the reason why they were solid for the Democratic party. Whyte of Maryland was that was the reason why they were solid for the Democratic party and the South wanted peace and prosecrity, and that was the reason why they were solid for the Democratic party whyte of Maryland was the Democratic party be trusted with the management of the Federal Government? He maintained that it could. He very rapidly reviewed ment of the Federal Government? He maintained that it could. He very rapidly reviewed ment of the Federal Government? He maintained that it could. He very rapidly reviewed problems hands. He pointed to the acquisition of Louisiana, with the vast States and Territories since sarved out of it, purchased by Jeffs much as recently paid to Encland under the Halifax flasher award. He shock of the settlement of the Oregon boundary under Folk and under that administration, and contrasted it with the acquisition, under the Republicans of the loc-bound region of Anaka at a cost of nearly seven and a half millions of country under the Democrata and the protection of clittens, native and adopted, under the flast wherever they were. He refue claim of the Republicans of the local country under the Democrata and the protection of clittens, native and adopted, under the flast wherever they were. He refue claim of the Republican of

lately presented itself to the American people as the robbers of the highest office in their gift—the party that fraudulently put into the White—the party that fraudulently put into the White—the party that fraudulently put into the White—the people was the read that the term of the office. A longer tenure of power for the Republican party was the read danger to the republic and the people would judge as between the two parties which was the better to trust.

SPEARER RANDALL'S SPEECH.

SPEARER RANDALL'S SPEECH.

Speaker Samuel J. Randall, being introduced, said: I come to rejoice with you on the bright prespect which the future has in store for the Democratic party and the country. Already the dawn of a better day is seen in the east. It is the sure sign of the coming regeneration in our rovernmental affairs. The result in Maine is rich in the proof that the people are greater than their se-called masters.

I desire to speak as to the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. I have resently been taken to task for having asserted confidence that the fourth section of that Constitutional amendment means all that it was intended to accomplish and all that its language imports. It remained for Senators Conkling and Edmunds to east doubt and suspicion for the first time on their own work and that of their party. To relieve their apprehensions, let me quote the brave and true words of Gen. Hancock inhis letter of acceptance:

The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fife-eath Amendal

The Thirteenth Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States embasting the results of the war for the United States embasting the results of the war for the Union, are invisible. It called to the Presidency I stould down it my duty to resist with any power any attempt to impair or evide the full force and effect of the Constitution, which is every article, section, and amendment is the supreme law of the land.

reas with all as power any attempt to impair or evoide the init force and effect of the Constitution was reported to the House of Representation was reported to the House of Representatives by Thaddens stevens of Pennsylvania, from the Joint Select Committee on Reconstruction on April 30, 1866, in shape of a joint resolution. On May 10 he demanded the previous question, and the joint resolution was passed forcing the vote on the whole proposition as a unit, although it embrased four separate and distinct subjects. The first clause reinted to citienship, the second to representation, the third of disfranchisement, and the fourth made sacred our own debts, and reinted to the repudiation of all debts, collaphicus, and claims arising out of aid given the rebellion. The Republican party had yier a two-thirds vote in each House, and they assed it with merciless rigor toward the misority. On June 8 the joint resolution was amended and passed in the Senate, and on the 13th of June the amendments of the Senate were concurred in by the House, and the joint resolution finally passed. It was not submitted to the President for his approval, which neglect President Johnson called to the attention of Congress. Time will not permit me to disate on the acts of a Republican Congress at that time which defled and isnored almost every attribute and privilege of the Executive office.

"Mr. Garffield declared that the fourth section was not anywhere seriously contested.

"Mr. Garffield declared that while some might think the fourth section unnecessary for abundant caution, and to make assurance doubly sure, let it become a part of the Constitution. And on Misy 10, 1866, I said on the Biotes of the House, during the debate on the amendment. The fourth section I need not because because I believe if that traposition was presented to this House as a simple proposition.

subject. It would be almost unanimous, adopted. June Poland said the propositions of the fourth section were, without doubt, sound in themselves. The only question that can be made upon them is the propriety or necessity of incorporating them with the fundamental

I hat fourth section is in these words: tion 4. The validity of the public debt of the United a authorized by law, including debts incurred to neut of pensions and counties for services in sup-

"If these words do not bar all 'rebel claims' and payments of any sort to these who were in rebellion, then I do not understand language. And if not why did not Mr. Edmunds amend it when he had the control of the con munds amend it when he had the opportunity o make it perfect, and why did he and Mr. Jonkling vote for it when it was open to such disastrones.

it? The truth is their present position is the result of an afterthought having a political result of an afterthought having a political advantage in view. I do not know what opinions notitient lawyers may express upon the scope of this section, but I believe the courts, if called upon, would place upon it the same construction I ciaim. I feel I can say for this Democratic party that when it comes into hower it will religiously and sacredly obey the Constitution and all its amendments, not only in letter, but in spirit."

Coroner Ellinger, Chas, W. Brooke, and Sheriff Bowe, Alderman Nichoins Haughton called the meeting to order, and John McKeon was chosen Chairman for the evening. Major McLean was appointed Secretary, and a long list of Vice-Presidents was read. In taking A vast crowd was assembled in front of and around the stand at Fourteenth street and Broadway. At this stand Mr. C. A. Dana presided. On being introduced he said:

"In view of this magnificent scene, when all nature seems to smile upon our great purpose, we may well take courage and look forward to a victory as brilliant and magnificent as the spectacle which this vast assembly presents here to night. As the first spoaker at this stand I take great pleasure in introducing to you the Hon. John S. Richardson said he was glad to know that the time had come when a citizen of South Carolina could be heard in a Northern assembly in advocacy of a restored Union and an honest Government. The South had been sadly misrepresented and maligned by the Bepublican party, and it it was high time for the people of both sections of this great country to come to a true understanding of each other. All the radical talk about a new rebellion, the researable heard of party, and it if was high time for the people of the South wanted peace and prospecity, and that was the reason why they were solid for the Damocratic party.

Sonator Pinkingy Whyte of Maryland, was the his sent Chafrman McKeon congratulated his of the people, and the sound and esonomical administration of the national Government: that copular sentiment in every section of the Union reparted the nominations made at Chicago as significantly indicating a settled ourpose to continue and perpetuate a system of government equally conflicting with honor and purity of the American republic, and the civiligitis and substantial well being of its citizens; that, in contrast with Republican practices, the Democratic party referred with pride and confidence to the platform and principles adopted at the Cincinnati Convention, and the honored at the Cincinnati Convention, and the honored names of its pational standard bearers; that the result of the election in the State of Sound and irristible public opinion, and that they rejoiced at the prospect of a united Democratic, in this city as assuring the certain triumph of Hancock and English in the Empire State; that the adoption of such a polecy at this time is calculated to inspire Democratic confidence, and to invoke a similar spirit of wise and generous conclination in every state of the Union, [Applause.] similar spirit of wise and generous conclination in every viate of the Union. [Applause.]

Then the following telegram, which had been received by a committee that evening, was read.

Thanks for invitation to be present at your gratifies then meeting te-night over the victory of our plain receive, who believe our Government, established to proceed the spirit of the proceed of the proceeding the proceed of the proceeding of th

This telegram was received with tremendous appliance and enthusiasm, and then the Chairman introduced Gen. Waddell, who began by saying that he had just come down from Maine, where he had had a finger in that notable pie. I spoke in Vermont and I spoke in Maine, where he had had a finger in that notable pie. I spoke in Vermont and I spoke in Maine, said the General, and I hopeto keep on steaking for the good cause until the election in November. A good deal has been said about the robel brigadiers. I am one of those rebel Brigadier-Generals. Look at me, How do you like my appearance? There are no horns on my head, no hoofs on my feet. Haughter and foud cheering. Gen. Waddell turned his attention to the speech of a noted Republican in the Academy of Music, recently, and gave a word picture of Senator Conking, with his magnificent physique, his elegant apparel, and his senerous and easily-flowing sentences that was recognized at once. He saw in Mr. Conking's speech but three great divisions. The first was devoted to expressing contempt for the present fraudulent Administration, the second to the fuse presentation of figures furnished by Secretary of State Snerman; the sirch to sneering at the powerty of the South, which had been robbed by the Senator's own party after being devastated by the war. The speaker depresented the tone of the speech and of many others from Republican lips. It seemed that the whole effort of these prators was to teach the children who stood by the fine mother's knew side in the North to but the

fidn't come from the men who had worn the blue.

"It is small and pusillanimous for a North-erner to talk about being afraid of the South," shouled the speaker. You whipped the solid South with arms in its hands lifteen years ago, and now talk about fearing the solid South. The South is solid, and don't you forget it freet appinusel, but not in hostlifty to the North, not in nesthirty to the Government. It is solid for the Union felicers, for the flag will appiause, for a pure and economical administration of public affairs, and for the election of that man whose character is a pure as his sword blade that flashed in the battle fires of Gettysburg. (Great applause.) ettysburg. (Great applause.) "But if the South is solid,who made it so? I'

sword blade that flashed in the battle fires of Gettysburg. (Great applause.)

But if the South is solid who made it so? I'd like to ask that question of the solitary R question that may be here. The Republican party! If you had had the wisdom and magnanimity at the end of the war to have adopted the right policy, you would have divided the South as that aisie divides this audience, and much of the best would have divided the South as that aisie divides this audience, and much of the best would have been on your side. But you lasked that wisdom and magnanimity, and instead turned in upon us the worst set of scallawars and rascals that ever preyed on a wardevastated country. If you as the North had been treated by the South as the South has been treated by the Republicans, you would be sold. Supples you people of the great State of New York saw thirteen gray-coated solders murch un to the State House at Albany, declare themselves the Legislature, put the seal of the State upon the State bonds, send an agent into Wall street to sell them for 25 cents on a dollar, and run away with the proceeds, and all this between two days: If you saw gentemen back not as the nee of spades, but as the ten of spades, which is ten times as black as the nee, sitting it your halls of legislation with their fees on the deex, reading a new graper bestom side up, and making laws for the government of the Anglessaxon race, and not able to read the lines they made; If you saw all this, and had to endure all this, wouldn't you be a soild Anglis. The South is solid—soild against the Republican party. But what a pretty lot of follows we'd be if we only voted the right way. There are refer here we have the solid against the Republican are ments of rebel war claims and one solid and string up settlemans for people. If the distinction is such to the anglish of the solid and string and and string and sto

ock. These elequent words were received in great lavor by the large audience, and at heir close the band played "Dixis" and "Audiang Syne.

Then the Hon. George M. Reebe of Sullivan outsty spice in his neural engate manner, ad after him came Senator Ledesine, Charles V. Rroke, Ambrose H. Purdy, Moritz Edinger, and others.

THE FIFTEENTH STREET MEETING. Congressman McLane on the Electoral Fraud

and that a Southern State which cast less than twenty thousand votes for Mr. Lincoln—sent more than one hundred thousand soldiers to the Union army, a larger number than five or six Republican States taken together, in each of which Mr. Lincoln received twice as many votes its in the Southern State referred to." Mr. McLane referred to the inconsistency of Gen. Garfield in the matter of the election laws; and in regard to his share in the election laws; and in regard to his share in the election laws; and in regard to his share in the election laws; and it ought to be impossible for this people to elevate to high office any man who excused it, still more any one who assisted in its perpetration; and yet we know from his own confession that the candidate of the Republican party actually assisted in the preparation of evidence in the city of New Orleans, weeks after the election, which was to control the licturning Board, instead of the evidence furnished at the time of the election, and in the manner prescribed by law."

Mr. McLane said in conclusion: "Whatevor differences of opinion may appear among individuals in the Democratic party, the party itself is fully compitted to continued revenue and fiscal reform—reform in the revenue which, walle it maintains the public credit and sound constitutional money—com—will by africt codemy reduce the expenditures to a standard which secured prosperity in all the industries of the country prior to the war, and which will rade of this country."

Gen. Wasie Hampton was on the platform. Only a few recognized him. They cheered him and called upon him for a speech. Gen. Hampton had not been expected at that stand. When the time came Mr. Hurlbert introduced him as one of the bravest of the Contederate Generals, and one of the most loyal of Union Senators.

Gen. Hampton confined his remarks to "that burber about the sould South." Us said the South was solid in another way. It was solid for expect-bag government and theeving Republican politicans. At that time there was no bue and

South.

Speeches were also made by George W. Mil-or, James Gallagher, Ira Shafer, and James

AT THE GERMAN STAND. The Faisity of Certain Republican Aver-

ments-Gen. Haucock as a Statesman. The German stand was adjoining the statue of Washington. Ex-Alderman John W. Guntzer was Chairman. Ex-Congressman Authory Eickhoff said that the result of the Maine election proved that the country at large favored Democratic princi-ples. The Republican party had fulfilled its mission long ago, and was now trying to maintain its ascendancy merely for the sake of office. It would be overthrown in November, as it de-

It would be overthrown in November, as it deserved.

Dr. P. Bergmann dweit upon the Republican outrage in cheating Mr. Tilden out of his election, and predicted that the infamous act would soon meet its punishment.

Dr. Philip Merkle warned German-born citizens against a Republican campaign pamphletistics by ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, entitled The Trumpet Call. It was intended to blind German voters, and its falsity was manifest. It said that Republicans had no free speech at the South, and it would be a great misfortune for the loyal citizens of that section if Gen. Hancock was simply a military man, and no statesman, and cited his state papers in Louisiana and his remarkable letter to Gen. Sherman to prove the contrary.

Mr. Germain Heuschel said that peace was made with the South fifteen years ago, yet the Republican party, during its long lease of power, had tailed to bring about a reconciliation. It was essential that harmony should exist, but the Republican party was opposed to it. The prosperity of the country demanded that the passions of the war should be airayed, and Gen. Hancock, in possessing the complete confidence of the South, would be saire to obliterate all traces of past ill feeling. The Republican party had now no issue left to present but haired.

Dr. M. J. B. Messemer said that Gen. Hancock.

itean party had now no issue left to present but hatred.

Dr. M. J. B. Messemer said that Gen. Hancock, as the victorious hero of Gettysburg, was the savior of Fennsylvania, and averted a great danger to the country at large. The surging masses present had come to show their sense of his great services, and had determined that he should be rewarded with the chief magistracy of the United States. He will be no flaurehead to be moulded by Southern Statesmen. The success of Hancock means an honest administration, while that of Garfeld indicates a resurection of the corrupt Rings which under Grant nearly bankrupted the country.

GRAND SACHEM SCHELL'S STAND. The Brilliancy of Calcium Light and Convinc-

The Seventeenth street stand was at the northern edge of Union square, equidistant beween Broadway and Fourth avenue. Behind t stretched the long line of gas jets, enclosed in count-class globes that extends between the tall flagstaffs that are laden with bunting on all days and nights of note. But never before were they so thickly bung with the flags of many nations. The stand was hung with folds of alternating blue and red velvet, ringed with gold. Festoons of Chinese lanterns ung from every available point. A calcium ight on the roof of the Everett House made brilliant the stand, its occupants, and the throng preading widely before it with noonday bright ss. The windows of the Everett House and o every building on the north side of Seventeenth treet were filled with onlookers, and the roof vere crowded. In the space between Broad way and Fourth avenue, in Seventeenth street. fully fifteen thousand persons, including ladies, were packed. But the police, under Capt. Bergold, though mustered in large numbers on and about the stand, were not needed, so exellent was the temper of the vast assemblage.

The Hon. Augustus Schell presided. "I am ionored, fellow Democrats," he said, "in being called to preside over this vast assemblage, and to rejoice with you that the dissensions that the retofore existed in the Democratic party of this city and of the State of New York are ended, and that was are once more a united party. [Appliance] It gives me great pleasure to be able to express my conviction that, with an earnest effort the Democrats of this State will clest in November eaxt thirty-dive electors who will cast their votes for Winfield Scott Hancock for President and William H. English for Vice-President of the United States." [Great applause.]

Menzo Dieffendorf read a series of resolutions, and they were adopted with applause. Next he read letters of regret from Gon, Hancock and prominent gentlemen of nearly every State.

Ex.Gov. John Lee Carroll of Maryland was alled to preside over this vast assemblage, and

Next he read letters of regret from Gon. Hancock and prominent gentlemen of nearly every State.

Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll of Maryland was received with applause. He came, he said, from a State that has been for years under hemocratic control, and, notwithstanding this fact, he had no apology to offer in hier behalf. From the foundation of the Government up to the present siay she has faintfully done her part, and to-day she stands proudly before her sister States, with her credit high, her people prosperous, and the glorious certainty of giving a majority of from 20,000 to 25,000 for Hancock and English. (Applause.) This she will do in suite of United States Marshais and Deputy supervisors of election at the polis, Some years ago Marylanders tasted the sweets of Republican rule. Bayonets kept men from the polis, and every form of petty tyranny was pied. But martial law finally gave place to civil liberty, and, since its gracious sway once more reached the ascendant, neither the threats nor the bandistments of the common enemy have embled from the secondant, neither the threats nor the bandistments of the common enemy have embled him to secure a foothold on Maryland soil. (Applause.) He was prouder of and more grateful for the opportunity of congrateful for the summercal city, in fact of the well being of every city in the United States dependent in any considerable degree upon commerce, must be the bond of good felowenty between the scations. Was this likely to be established by the Republican party? They had been in undisputed power for fifteen years of undisputed power for fifteen years of undisputed power for the men to be selected at the next result was a South solid argainst their cruel wrongs. (Applause.)

Ex-Senator Francis Kernan said that no portion of the people laws a deeper interest in the character of the men to be selected at

Sinks of New York. Particularly is this frue of the great commercial metropolis. Closely engaged and deeply interested in commerce. It is the paramount need of the men of this city that they be justly and fairly governed, that they may pursue their avocations contentelly and prosperously. (Applause.) They have the larger and where consideration, too, of desiring to have profitable commercial relations with equally well and justly ruled citizens of other States. They should be strongly apposed to any party, there-

Jersey, which is solld for Hancock and English jelectral, was represented. Senators Withers of Virginia, Morgan of Alabama, and others spoke.

IRISHMEN SPEAKING TO IRISHMEN.
The Stand at Sixteenth Street—Qued Reasons Why the Irish are Il mocrats.

The stand at Broadway and Sixteenth Street—Qued Reasons Why the Irish are Il mocrats.

The stand at Broadway and Sixteenth Street—Qued Reasons Why the Irish are Il mocrats.

The stand at Broadway and Sixteenth Street Was occupied almost exclusively by prominent Irishmen, among whom were Robert White, who presided, Stephen J. Meany, Thee. Clarke Luby, O'Donovan Rossa, Randeiph B. Marline, James Graham, J. Henry McCarthy, Sonaker was Stephen J. Meany, who said that the Irish immigrant had always received support and encouragement from the Democratic party. "I see," he said, "the map of Ireland upon many faces before me, and I ask you. Who took you by the hand when you landed upon these shores? Who when, driven from your native country, you sought a new home here, were the first to welcome you, and by their works of cheer to lessen as far as possible the great reseret you felt for the fair land you had left behind you? I know your answer must be. The Democratic party."

S. B. A. Harper said that the centinuance of the Republican party in power would be a terrifle catastrophs for this country. The election of Carfield over Hancock would not only be disastrous in fiself, but would bring republican institutions into disrepute all over the dividence on the part of the laid probability and into the part of the laid of the proposed of triumphing the disastrous in fiself, but would bring republican motivate of the part of the laid confederate world of Carfield over Hancock would not only be disastrous in fiself, but would bring republican motivated the part of the laid confederate of the part of the l

upon many faces before me, and I ask you. Who took you by the hand when you landed upon these shores? Who when, driven from your native country, you sought a new home here, were the list to welcome you, and by their words of cheer to lessen as far as possible the great resret you felt for the fair land you had left behind you? I know your answer must be. 'The Democratic party.''

S. B. A. Harper said that the continuance of the Republican party in power would be a terrible catastrophe for this country. The election of Garfield over Hancock would not only be disastrous in Itself, but would bring republican institutions into disrepute all over the civilized world.

Thomas Clarke Luby congratulated the Democrats upon their prospect of triumphing in the November election. Hathought that the victory should not only be a fact assured, but that every effort should be made to totally annihilate the Kepublican party. "For if the Republicans ever had a special mission of good of their own," he said, "which is very much to be doubted, that mission has long ago been falfilled, and the party has outlived its usefulness. If it has any mission now it is a bad one, and one that, for the good of the country, had better never be accomplished. If the Republican party has call the good of the country, had better never be accomplished. If the Republican party has again the opportunity to felsify the Presidential election, as it did in 1876, I would not give thirty years' purchase for the life of this republic."

Dr. Philip E. Doulin spoke briefly, and was followed by Capi, James M. Brady, who ridiculed Scaator Biaine as an American Dou Quixote, with a "Sancho Panza in little Eugene Hale." The other speakers, were S. W. Holeomb, M. H. Siegerson, and ex-Assemblyman M. F. Holahan.

THE REVIEW STAND.

Where the Multitude was the Most Dense-

The review stand, a commodious platform erected on the eastern limit of Union square, opposite Sixteenth street, was filled soon after 8 o'clock. It had been reserved for members of the National and State committees, invited guests and the judges of the parade. Among those who were upon it during the evening were Chairman W. H. Barnum, Speaker Randall, ex-Gov. Randolph of New Jersey. Judge Mackey of South Carolina, Senator Beiddleman of Pennsylvania, Senator Williams of Alabama, S. S. Cox, Senators Hill of Williams of Alabama, S. S. Cox, Senators Hill of Georgia, Garland of Arkansas, and McPherson of New Jersey, Daniel P. Dougherty of Fenn-sylvania, Surrogate Calvin, Tax Commissioner John Wheeler, Edward Kearney, Fire Commis-sioners King and Gorman, Edward Cahill, Assemblyman Browning, Dr. Merke, John G. O'Keeffe, and many others, The judges of the parade were Gen. George W. Wingate, Col. George D. Scott, Major P. N. Haverty, Col. Anton Meier, and Col. C. M. Olypham. Mayor Cooper sent a note accepting the invitation to be present and review the parade. He did not appear.

It was a few moments of 11 when the head of It was a few moments of 11 when the head of the procession turned from Twenty-fourth street into Fourth avenue, and just 11 when it reached the reviewing stand. Up to that time the entire square remained packed with people. The number could not possibly be estimated. Street cars found their way through the mass with great difficulty and only by the aid of the police. When the head of the procession came out of Fourth avenue into the square the crowds rushed over to the east side, and for a time it appeared improbable that it would be able to force its way through the jam of spectaters. By slow degrees the horsemen that led the procession worked a passage down to the stand. In spite of the unceasing efforts of the police, the line was searcely able to march. The police used their clubs freely, yet without violence, to little purpose. The cars alone broke the blockade, and the procession followed closely in their wake. At midnight only a small portion of the line had worked its way slowly by the grand stand.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

FROM MR. TILDEN.

The Hom. Augments Schol., Concession.

DEAR SIR: Though it will not be practicable for me to avail myself of your invitation to attend the meeting to be held on the 23d inst., in support of Hancock and English. I most cordially sympathize with its objects. Nor do I permit myself to doubt that the country is prepared to sustain all legitimate offorts to insure a better administration of the Federal Government. Very truly yours. Samuel. J. Tilden.

FROM GEN. W. S. HANCOCK.

FROM GEN. W. S. HANCOCK. GOVERNOR'S ISLAND,
NEW YORK HARROR, Sept. 20, 1880.

DEAR SIR: Please express my thanks to your committee for the invitation to be present at the grand meeting to be held in New York city on the 23d inst. If circumstances permit, it will give me pleasure to attend, out my occupations and engagements are such that it is not probable I shall be able to do so. If I should I will take the liberty of informing you hereafter.

Very truly yours. WINFIELD S. HANGOES. FROM THE HON, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

BOSTON, 20th Seplember, 1880.

The Hon. Asymbia Schell, Chairming Thomassy Holl, New York, Dean Sire: In the midst of the confusion attending the ceremonies of the present week. I am not sure whether I sent an answer to your polite invitation of the 6th inst., which I found at my office a few days ago. I fee! myself so much withdrawn from public life that I know not whether it is my place to enter into the arena at all. not whether it is my place to enter into the arena at all.

All that I can say is that on the occasion of the present election I trust that proper means may be resorted to for the purpose of securing an housest election, free from corruption and the interference of intriguing volunteers with sunsion in their pockets. A repetition of the seems of the last election would, in my belief, seriously shake, our Government to its foundations. No trand this time, and the prospect of the future restoration of the true Government elected by the people may be counted on as a blessing for many generations to come after us. But not otherwise,

ETABLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

PROM THE HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

FROM THE HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

UTILA, SELT, 17, 1850.

The Hom. Augustics Shell, Chairman, 40.

My Drain Sin; I fear it will not be in my power to not to New York next week. Resides some other difficulties. I find that public speaking hurts me. I made an address here three weeks me. and it has left me weak and unwell. If I find to-morrow I can go to your city, I will let you know, but if I agree to go you must not find fault if I am not able to keep my comagement. I am truly yours Me. iny engagement. I am truly yours, &c... Honarto Shymour,

FROM EX-GOV, HENDRICKS OF INDIANA. TNDTANAPOLIS, Sept. 15, 1880.

The Rose Asympton Science Control of the 6th invitating me to attend the Democratic meeting in New York on the 23d, and in reply regret to say that it is impossible for me to accept the invitation.

New York on the 23d, and in reply regret to say that it is impossible for me to accept the invitation.

I am very confident that New York and Indiana will both select Democratic Electors, and that the National Democratic Electors, and that the National Democratic teket will be elected by a vise that no fraud can averscency.

Very respectfully, T. A. HENDRICKS.

Those payro but Delibert Field.

The perpetuation of our institutions as they have been delivered to us from the Fathers, is importited by the predominance of the Republican party of old, but the party of to-day, which however respectable may be many of the followers, must be judged by its leaders. These Republicans and the Democrats are as wide as the poles assunder. The Republicans hold at this hour the Presidential office by a fraud, which they would have us foreive and forzet, but which we shall continue to remember and denounce as an unpardonable sin against the Government of the people.

The Republicans sheer at State rights, because they think, as is, to be resumed, that the States have no rights, but only privinges which the United States may at pleasure annut. It is high time that the Government were taken altorether out of their bands, Very truly yours. States have no rights, but only privinges which the United States may at possure annul. It is high time that the Government were taken altogether out of their hands. Very truly yours. David Dudney Field.

Advertus Schell, Fed. Chairman.

From the Hon. William M. Springer of Illinets. —"A less of 16,000 in Maine to the Republicate Section to less of 25,000 in March 18,000 in Masser.

Congressman McLane on the Electoral Frand and Wade Hampton on Solid Senth.

The meeting at Broadway and Fifteenth street was presided over by Mr. William Henry Hurbert, editor of the World. The stand was close by the park, and with the firing of guns. the music of the bands in the passing processions, the raitling of stages and cars, it was almost leptons before than acous 300 means the speeches, Mr. Hurbert first presented Mr. Robert A. McLane, who devoted the first part of his remarks to a review of the lepublican party has carried on the war to its successful conclusion. "One Demogratic State alone," he said, "Missouri—" the speeches of the second of the would like to think that little New Control of the latest the speeches of the said of the latest the speeches of the second of the latest the speeches of the second of the latest the speeches of the second of the latest the speeches of the latest the latest the latest the speeches of the latest the latest the speeches of the latest latest the latest la

Jersey, which is solld for Hancock and Eng-lish [cheers], was represented. Senators With-ers of Virginia, Morgan of Alabama, and others any one man, preserved the Union at Gettya-

IN FRONT OF TAMMANY HALL.

The Republican Party Accused of Being as

Bad as Garfield. There were two stands in front of Tammany Hall, one at each side of the entrance. Two electric lights suspended over the street brilliantly illuminated the neighborhood, John T. Cummings, Abram R. Welch, Jr., Alexander Thain, Frank O'Donnell, and Edwin M. Fox had charge at the east stand, in front of which was a large concourse. The speaking was somewhat marred by the confusion that prevailed. Algernon S. Sullivan introduced the Hon. Benjamin Wood as the presiding officer.

The Hon. Thomas W. Pittman said that every elector who wanted his rights maintained would vote for Hancock. The Republican party was guilty of false pretences when it asserted that it alone had settled the war, and that it had brought a return of prosperity to the country. Speaking of Gerfield, he thought it about time for that Christian gentleman to pay back the \$320 that he claims to have got from Okkes Ames as a loan in 1873. He considered that it would be appropriate if the Republicans waved the blood shirt in the campaign to bring out the bloody shirt that Gen, Hancock wore at Gettysburg and wave that also.

Thomas J. O'Grady and A. B. Porter also spoke. somewhat marred by the confusion that pre-

ACROSS FROM TAMMANY HALL. The September Result in Maine Prophetic of

Victory in Navember. The stand on south side of Fourteenth street, nearly opposite Tammany Hall, was illuminated by an electric light suspended across the street, and profusely decorated with Chinese lanterns, flags, and banners. Ambrosc nese lanterns, flags, and banners. Ambrose Moneil called the meeting to order and introduced the presiding officer, William T. Clark, who after a few brief remarks, presented the Hon. Frank P. Torrey, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Maine. Mr. Torrey briefly referred to the superiority of the Republican organization and money influence in Maine, and said that the motive nower of Democratic success in the Pine Tree State was the grand idea of reconclination. He proposed three cheers for Hancock and English, which were heartily given. Alexander Troop of Connecticut congratulated the people upon the victory in Maine, as prophetic of the result in November. The Hon. D. C. Birdsail said that Go. Hancock is a true and noble soldier, whom he was proud to follow to victory now, as he had at Gettysburg. Other speakers were Win. J. Berry, Frederick I. Westbrook of Kingston, and John W. Browning.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Continuance of Republican Rule Dangerous to the Libertles of the People.

The resolutions adopted speak of Gen.

Hancock as a soldier of illustrious fame, who has served his country in three wars, and shed his blood for the Union: a statesman who has shown a rare comprehension of the principles of the Constitution on which our Government was founded; a patriot who placed the civil above the military authority when in command: man above reproach and beyond suspicion, honorable and worthy of the nation's confidence They describe William H. English as distin They describe William H. English as distinguished alike in private and sublicities for his strict integrity, and his comprehensive views of national boiley. They speak of Garfield as a man whose public record is black with scandals and suspicions of corruption; who stands publicly accused of bribe taking and prigray, and tampering with election returns, and is silent before these fatal necessitions, the reports of a Congressional committee and the leading journals of his party, and his own externel confessions rising up in intigenent and is stient before these tail accusations, the reports of a Congressional committee and the leading journals of his party, and his own externed confessions rising up in judgment against him. Arthur they call a political manuager, whom a Rebublican President, at the instigation of a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, removed from the Collectorship of the port of New York for alleged abuse of his office. Therefore, Garlisid and Arthur are confessedly unfit for President and Vice-President of the United States, and ought to be overwhelmingly defeated; and the party which has insulted the American people by nominating such men for the highest office in the country ought to be and simil be overthrown.

The resolutions further recite that the interests of our whole people, the safety of our country, its prosperity and greatness demand that sectionalism be forever destroyed, and that fraterinty and recol will shall cement the States imperishably together; that the Republican party has violated the letter and spirit of the Constitution; has squandered the public money in extravigance and corruption; has given away the public lands to corporations, and encouraged jobs and monopolies and private interests to the innury of the people; has hegiested the public welfare for political objects, and used the Government as though it belonged to their party organization, selicing the Presidency and Vice-Presidency by a series of gigantic frauds when it had been defeated by the people; therefore, the continuance of the Republican party in nower is dangerous to the country demands a clange which shall relatore the Government to the principles of its founders, the illustrious fathers of the republic.

The resolutions call for a sound currency redeemable in good and silver; for a revision of the tariff; for irredom of Federal interference at elections. They close with congratulating the Democracy of Maine and encouraging the Democracy of Indiana and Ohio.

A Young Woman's Threat.

A young lady, 20 years of age, the daughter of wealthy perents residing in this city, disappeared from her home yesterday aftermoon and mars are entertained that she has done so for the purpose of committing smootle. She lett a letter addressed to her purpose, in which she wrote dressed to her parents, in which she wrote that she is hearth-clear, weary or life, and the terminal to the trained the property of the she determined the property of the she was the terminal three parents and triangle heaves the includes the water large that the she was the property of the heaves the triangle of the large statement of the factors which heaves the triangle of the water large that the same and the same and the same and the same and the family were at Namara Palls, the doubtler was heard to remark that it she ever contributed simple that would be the place she would choose and if is feared by her particulations have the same at the that place to carry out in threat made in the large the police of the police at Namara warning them to look out for the police at Namara warning them to look out for the paining women.

Stealing Mules to Draw a Garfield Canal Boat. In the Republican parade on Tuesday night, J. M. Lawrence, President of the Bidge wood fee 6 e election of the Republican candidates, all who e are well awars that the statement is meetiect."

Henry Woodleaf, a wealthy merchant, and the pairs we desired a weathy increment, and the present the European Lake and Value views & repairs, pairs died yesterdoy at the received to West fifty directories. He was been in Bavaria in 1977, and, counting to this country when shout to versically he meconculated a large projectly in the whichesis collarge and turnishing histories. He returned from histories in 1969, and visited Europe, and on his return he separated extended and the late residence of the decement man of Northern the tree decement the decement man of Northern the form the eventual wait he in the Helpiew torreing ground in typess that:

For the Middle States, singlety warmer, partly closely wester, and in the extreme southern perton, hard rath.

Brain and Nerve,
Wells's Health Benower cores sexual delitity, restores autood. \$1. 11/2 Fulton str. New York -4.6c. By source on the stomach. Mink of Mannesia obviates both cause and effect. An dimension. And

You are billous, don't delay, but take Quirk's Irish Tea .-

BLAINE IN NEWARK.

Admitting the Defeat in Maine, and then

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 23 .- James G. Blaine spoke to-night before a large audience in the Grand Opera House. The Hon. Cortlandt Parker presided. Mr. Potts, the Republican candidate for Governor, was present. Mr. Parker introduced Senator Blaine as one who had endeared himself to Republicans by boldness and bravery in their cause, and by his unequalled tact as a legislator. Mr. Blaine be-

gan by eaying:
"I acknowledge with thankfulness, Mr. Chairman, your references to myself and to my State, although it is due to frankness to sav that there have been times in the history of Maine when I have felt prouder of her than I do to-night. [Laughter.] But wait until No-

vember." The speaker then struck at once into the

rember."

The speaker then struck at once into the strain which all Republican stump orators hold when speaking in this manufacturing city. He quoted Robert Newbold's remark to George II. that his Majesty need have no fear for his Ministry as iong as beet brought sixteen shillings a quarter in England and every man could get good wages for his day's work. This the speaker used to support his assertion that no administration in this country has ever been overthrown in a time of general prosperity. He expressed confidence in Garfield, but conceded Gen. Hancock's splendid record as a soldier. Then he raised the old cry that to elect Hancock would be to hand ever to the Domecrats, led by Southern men, the control of the Supreme Court of the United States, 'Five of those Judges,' he said, are beyond or near 70, and might accept retirement at full pay. A bill is pending on the State calendar to make the court consist of twenty-one Judges, Senator Thurman, for example, who, if Hancock is elected, will probably go on the bench, while he is trustworthy on ordinary questions, would be as wrong in the matter of Constitutional amendments and kindred questions as any man who fought in the rebellion to have been unconstitutional, the orator asserted, was to elect Hancock. Under the Dred Scott decision, he continued, Benjamin F. Butler decision, he took up the question of Southern bull-dozing and the Demeratic platform.

At the close of Mr. Biaine sisted the State Fair at Waverley, Secor Robeson accompanied him, Gen Kipatrick, who helped the Maine Republicans to

othe rights of the Suitan Pane: Sent 23 -A telegram from Antivari declares Pane: Sent 23 -A telegram from Antivari declares than antistroye the farrison out of Dulcigno on the 17th actant is confirmed.

Dr. Shine, the ex-Deputy Coroner, ran over

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

204 U.S. 48, 1977; 1000 (64) 10 Tenn. 68, new sr.... 3154 881 I.S. 48, 1977; 0.1009;154 1 Aut., class A. 60 10 I.S. 58, 581; 0.1024 1 S. C. non-6d 4 20 La. commis. 484;48,48

MAILBOAD AND OTHER ROSES IN STOYES.

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GAS CIRS & G

CLOSING PRICES

C. S. 68, 80 c. 1025, 4 steel 1225, 1 stee CLOSING PRICES.

The stock market was quite firm before in first board, and an advance of 1 to 1 Found took place. A reaction set in and the improve

recovered: Western Union advanced 2 cent. and other states 2.1 s. Cont. The highest flaures were realized at about 2 o'clock, the market toward the close being weak and irregular, and N to 1 w cent. lower; notably Nashville and Chattanooga, which declined 5 w to 7 vandewaters, New York.

cent.—to 56. The more important changes were as follows: Advanced—Northwestern preferred. I's: Michigan Central, I': Western Union, a. Declined—Rock Island, b.; Chicago and Airen, I's: Union Pacific, I's: C. B. and Q., b.; New Jersey Central, b.; Pacific Mat. a. C., C. and Ind., b.; Barnedal and St. Joseph common, b.; Onio and Musicsippi common, b. Governments were weak and lower, 4s de-clining from 109% to 109%. Southern States bends were steady. Railroad bonds were gon-erally steady, except Missouri, Kansas and Texos 2bs, which were treaty pressed for sale, and fell off from 61% to 58. Money on call, 2%

The arrivals of gold to-day are \$1,000,000 in French coin by the Amerique, from Have, and \$25,000 in German coin by the Nurnberg, from Bremen.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$175,951; customs, \$589,356.

customs, \$589,356.

The following scentifies have been listed in the Stock Exchange: Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rallway Company, Chicago and Pacific Division, 6 P cent, bonds, \$2,000,000, and Hastings and Dakota Division, 1st nortgage ?

tings and Dakova Division, 1st mortgage? Feent, bonds, 5525,000, being numbers 2.531 to 3,085 inclusive.

The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Bailway Commany declared to-day a semi-annual dividend of 31, 25 cent, on both the preferred and common stock, payable Oct. 15, the transfer books to close Sept. 30.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

PACIFIC RAILWAY INCREMENT CO. CIRCULAR NO. C 6. F. Womenshorren, Treasurer.

Judges. Sonator Faurman, for example, who, if Hanceck is elected, will probably go on the bench, while he is trustworthy on ordinary constitutional amendments and kindred questions and yman who fought in the robe array.

The quickest way to get a tribenal that been unconstitutional in the oration asserted, was to elect Hancock. Under the Iped Isout decision, he oration asserted was to elect Hancock. Under the Iped Isout decision, he oration asserted was to elect Hancock. Under the Iped Isout decision, he oration asserted was to elect Hancock. Under the Iped Isout decision, he oration asserted was to elect Hancock. Under the Iped Isout decision, he oration asserted the expension of the Interest of Inte

Tive Stock Market.

NEW YORK Thursday, Sopt. 23.—Receipts of nerves 23. tooking 3. 707 for three days, against 4,000 for the corresponding three days sast were. Nothing days in the calle-vards, and the receipts were not put on all birshed beet aloud shead at 44,000 for 1, as and Colorate aloud shead at 44,000 for 1, as and Colorate along the put of the calle-vards to a 4,000 for 1, as and Colorate along the calle, 500 quarters of beef, and 100 carcasses of multion.

Sun rises... 6 GO Sun sels... 5 57 Moon rises. 9 15 Mon rises. 11 20 GO Sun sels... 5 57 Moon rises. 9 15 Sandy Hook. 11 20 GO: Island. 12 GO Hell Gate... 1 40 Arrived-Tayaspar, Sept. 23. se Henry Edve, Eyler, Aniwerp, s Arragem, Brawn, Fostol, is Lard of the Left, Peleane, Yolkobama, a Aleppo, McMay, Liverpool Supt. 11, and Queenstown

Santiaco de Cube, Foote, Havana. Sa Backmont, Lawrence, West Point, Va.

Sa Wynering, from New York cost, 14, at Queenstown, Ss Utopia, from New York Sept. 10, at London.

ESTATE FROM FOREIGN FOREI.
Se Bepublic, from Queenstown Sept. 22, for New York.

Fine Silk Hats, \$3.70; worth \$5. Fall Der-

MARKIED.

N. J. on Soph 18, by the Boy shoops S. Blaudhard, as such the Rey with Boy shoops S. Blaudhard, as such the Boy with Boy shoops S. Blaudhard, as such the Boy with Boy shoops S. Blaudhard, as such the Boy S. L. S. Blaudhard, and the S. Berch, the Laure Florence, magnifer of James Miller, all of this city, Little,—GRAVES—On Sould, 21, by the Rey, O. B. Blauch, assisted by the Boy, Joseph R. Kerr, Andrew Lattle, Ken, or New York, to Mass Mary E. Graves of Jersey City Hoiseks.

Rightly,—Wolk,—At Shriet Charch, Sout, 22, by the Rey D. Shib man, the Hon, James Burke, Roche, and Selvente, and Harrison, of Partiand, John H. Saze of Porthard, come, in Miss Amos F. Kullench, daughter on E. C. & long of Harrison, which is a superfective with the Selvente Selvente, and Selvente Selvente, and Selvente, and

A THE PARTY OF THE

CASSIDY -Suddenly on Thursday morning, at 151
Bowery, dames Cassidy.

Notice of funcial hereafter.
LA WALL -On Wednesday, 221 and, at the residence of the constitution of the constitutio

Renecial Ratices.

TO MOTHERN. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYNLE for children re beves the child from pair, invergence the stemmen and nowell sorrects making and wind rous. The a better

H. S. SQUIRI, OF PULTON ST., N. Y. THE PRICOGRAMALL PISTULA HYATUS A. B. LIPE BAL.

Firm Dublications. A Standard town of Corner and Lord tor a

THE SEASIDE CIBBARY.

NEW BOOK BY MESS BRADDON. . Out to day in clear, but it is a factor to be, No. 837, 1 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 1

BY MISS BRABBOON. A LIVENGE LIES PROPER TO CENTA.

Total Parbara or Selected Nie 19. Mie 27 - 19. A. 1